OCTOBER 6, 1774. THE NUMBER 1209.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet. in Tib.* S. 28.

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To the KING, *Defender of the* PROTESTANT FAITH.

SIR,

YOUR Majesty's Speech from the Throne, to both Houses of Parliament, is, to all Intents and Purposes, an Address and Appeal to the People through their Representatives. As a Subject, then, I have an unquestionable Right to judge of, and animadvert upon, this solemn Address from the Throne to the People. The authoritative Publication of the Speech implies this Freedom, and the Necessity of the Times urges to a free Exercise of it.

It has been very unfortunate for the People of England that what for many Years past has given the Sovereign *the utmost Satisfaction* has given the People the *greatest Uneasiness*, nor have their Ideas been less contradictory respecting the *Zeal* and *Prudence* which Parliament have shown to the *publick Service*.

We acknowledge, with your Majesty, that *this Session has been very interesting*; for we have seen, and complain, of the most unconstitutional Proceedings that ever any Parliament could furnish out Instances of. Your Majesty had a very striking Instance of this but a few Minutes before you gave the Royal Assent to a Bill, that, in its Spirit and Tendency, is subversive of the great Principles of our Government, and a Violation of that Part of the civil Compact by which you are our *legitimate* King. For that Bill, the Minister ought to lose his Head. For that Bill, no peculiar Circumstances of Embarrassment, had such existed, were a sufficient Cause. Nor was any true Principle of sound Policy the Ground of those *Adjustments*, and *Regulations*, which were falsely deemed *necessary*, by your Majesty's Ministers, for the *Government of Quebeck*. And we apprehend that the Bill is so far from being *founded on the clearest Principles of Justice and Humanity*, as the Minister would suggest, that some of your Majesty's best Subjects scruple not to assert that it is founded on Injustice and Violation, Contempt of Law, and Customs of the Realm. But we will, for a Moment, suppose, with your Majesty, that the Bill will have the desired Effect, *in quieting the Minds, and promoting the Happiness, of your Canadian Subjects*. Is *their* Quiet to be purchased by the Loss of the Affections of the People *at home*? Are your Majesty's unconquered Subjects of *this Nation* to tremble for their Liberties, that *Canada* might reap the blessed Effects of your conciliating Mercy and parental Tenderness? Must the Descendents of Men who raised your Family, Sir, to Empire, fear for their A L L, while conquered Provinces, and subjugated Slaves, seem the only Objects of Royal Favour and Attention? Must Protestants mourn while Papists rejoice? Or is such the peculiar Cast of your Majesty's Character, or such the Fatality of your Reign, that in the peculiar Instances wherein you mean to adhere to Justice and Humanity you must go near the Altar and break your sacred Oath, thus invalidating the very Assent by which the Law is confirmed? In the present Instance, your Majesty's *Protestant* Subjects are apt to believe that an Agreement in Opinion with your Ministers would involve them in Contradictions of the most extraordinary Nature; because it would suppose that the worst of Men could act upon the best of Principles, and that the veriest Slaves, that any affecting Tyrant would wish for his Tools, could adopt the Principles of Justice and Humanity. Far different, Sir, are their Principles, and diametrically repugnant their Doctrines; and the greatest Statesman that this, or any other Age, could ever boast, has given his Opinion on the Side of the publick Conviction. No, Sir, the Bill did not originate in Justice, nor was it founded in Humanity. We suspect that it made Part of the private Stipulations with France, when Lord Bute negotiated the last infamous Peace. We believe that the Fear of offending the House of Bourbon, and to keep a large Body of *Popish Canadians in Terrorem* against our *Protestant Brethren* in America, the *true* Ground and Principles of the Bill; else we are at a Loss to account for its being brought in so late in the Sessions, and at the Eve of a General Election, at which Time the most abandoned and infolent Ministers have preserved some Appearances, and paid a little Regard to the People.

The dangerous Spirit of Resistance to your Majesty's Government, which you complain you *have long seen with Concern, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay*, is not, Sir, the Effect of *Rebellion* or *Faction abroad*, but *Rebellion* and *Tyranny* at Home. On the other Side of the Atlantick was all Confidence, Love, and loyal Subjection, till the fatal Experiment was made to convert free born Men into Slaves, and fiducial Subjects into bold Opponents. Your Majesty travels too far for the Cause of these Evils. You, Sir, ought to know, and be able to give a better Account of them, than any Man in the Kingdom; because they spring from Counsels which wicked Ministers hold too near your Person and Throne, from the Enemies of your House, and your Family's Accession to our Government. These are the Men, Sir, whose *Temper* and *Firmness* you commend in the Face of the Publick, in the most solemn Act of your regal Capacity, with your Head surrounded with the Royal Diadem, the *free Gift* of a generous People to your Ancestors, and by permissive Grant at *present* in your Possession. From the Throne, which can have no other permanent Establishment but Justice and Righteousness, your Majesty compliments Men that pay no Regard to either. These, Sir, are your *adopted Friends*, while the *true* Friends of their Country and the Constitution are treated as ill affected to your Government, and Opposers of the King. To such Men does your Majesty venture to give the Royal Promise, *that nothing that depends on* YOU *shall be wanting to render* THEIR *Measures effectual*. The People, Sir, most sincerely wish that this Declaration could be received with those Qualifications and Restrictions as those Declarations in some of your Majesty's former Speeches, though omitted in the last, have been, where your Majesty has *said*, that the Happiness of the People is the primary Object of your Government; and that you have not, or can have, any other Interests but theirs in View. It is a great Misfortune to a State when the People can only believe the Prince in Things that tend to make them disloyal.

Your Majesty expresses an *ardent Desire to see your deluded Subjects in America returning to a Sense of Duty, and acquiescing in that just Subordination to the Authority, and maintaining that due Regard to the commercial Interests of this Country, which must ever be inseparably connected with their own real Prosperity and Advantage*. Your Majesty's Subjects in America are more *oppressed* than *deluded*. Let Tyranny cease, and they will return to a Sense of Duty and Allegiance. Let them experience an equal, just, temperate Government, and your Majesty will find due Subordination, and Submission to Authority. And when we cease, by unconstitutional Taxes, Violations of Charter, and Proscriptions of Cities and Ports, to oppress the Americans, we shall see them pay due Regard to our commercial Interests. Your Majesty's *Ministers* have raised the Wall of Separation; and while such Men are continued in Power, while the Laws are unrepealed that have sown the Seeds of Dissention, America will never return to a Sense of Duty, and endless Contentions must ensue, till at length the Sword must decide Contests which Injustice and Tyranny began. America must be polluted with the Blood of her Sons; and the Children of our Bowels, treated with more than hostile Cruelty, will be massacred. Then, perhaps, we shall be forced ignominiously to sue to France and Spain for an infamous and inglorious Truce, till we can breathe from the unnatural Slaughter of our Brethren, to combat with the avowed and traiterous Enemies of our RELIGION and GOVERNMENT.

These, Sir, are not the Visions of Enthusiasm, the Dictates of Faction, the Voice of Disaffection, or the Language of Despair. Your Ministers, Sir, as High Priests of Tyranny, have offered up Liberty even in the publick Senate. Upon the Inspection of the Victim, every Man turns Augur. The unfavourable Omens are not derived from vague Conjecture, or sacerdotal Delusions. History informs us how to judge; and there is one Page written in Regal Blood, which you, Sir, would do well to consult, to form your Judgment, and regulate your Conduct, that the Enemies of your Family or Reign may not have an Opportunity to vindicate *their* Conduct by such a high Precedent, and such a great Example.

TRIBUNUS.

To his Royal Highness the DUKE *of* GLOUCESTER.

SIR,

THE common Form of Respect shown to Persons of distinguished Rank is the only Motive of my addressing your Royal Highness, *Second* to any Man in the Nation. Your Highness's late Conduct and Vote in an august Assembly, on one of the most important and consequential Acts that the three Estates of Parliament can pass, deserves the Thanks of the Friends of Liberty and Protestantism. The Memory of the Deed will last as long as our Annals, and save us from the Charge of total Degeneracy. We now look up to YOU, Sir, as the Friend and Guardian of our Rights and Liberties; and we cannot but express our Satisfaction in seeing the Laws and Religion of the State supported by *one*, at least, of the illustrious House of Hanover. And we form the higher Opinion of such a noble Discharge of the Trust reposed in your Royal Highness, as one of the Guardians of our Liberties, from the peculiar Situation you are in, and the Relations in which you stand.

The Principles of your Conduct, Sir, are decisive; and we have not the least Shadow of Doubt that your Vote in Parliament arose from a full Conviction that the Bill was subversive of the Constitution, derogatory to the Honour and Interests of your Royal Brother, dangerous to the Establishment both of the Laws and Religion of this Realm, and fatal in its Effects.

It is great Consolation, Royal Sir, to the People of England, to look forward and presage an unbroken Succession of Patriot Kings in your illustrious Line. And though Providence has been pleased to bless your Royal Brother, our Sovereign, with a Progeny of hopeful Princes, yet, as in his Wisdom, God, who, sometimes setteth up one, and pulleth down another, may see fit to remove them from their present State, it will no Doubt be some Consolation to them, but much more to us, to think that one of your august House shall sway the Sceptre over a *free* and consequently a *happy* People.

TRIBUNUS.

GENOA, *July* 18.

THE last Letters from Cadiz bring an Account, that they had received Advice there that the Portuguese in the Colony del St. Sacramento had fallen upon Spanish Paraguay, and had forced their Way as far as the Cordilleras of Peru. What the Consequences of this rash Step will be, cannot as yet be determined.

WARSAW, *July* 2. We have the following Accounts from Great Poland. The 19th of June a Prussian Detachment drove the Polish Troops out of Slupee and Kompiela; the Prussian General Lossow had a Horse killed under him, and Major Donorowikz is dangerously wounded. On the Polish Side, there were some killed, and some made Prisoners.

Last Sunday, in the Afternoon, a Courier arrived here from the Russian Army, with an Account of an Engagement on the 16th of June, between a detached Corps of the Russian Army, commanded by General Soltikow, and a Body of Turks, in which the Russians had been successful.

VIENNA, *July* 6. Marshal Romanzow having received a Reinforcement of 30,000 regular Troops, and 30,000 Recruits, caused the greatest Part of his Army to pass the Danube between the 20th and 22d of last Month.

POLAND, *June* 9. Our Letters from Dantzick advise, that Peace is entirely restored between the Magistrates and Inhabitants of that City; that the Gates are opened as usual, and Commerce is carrying on in all Parts, except that where the King of Prussia's Officers first took Place; notwithstanding which, the Inhabitants find their Trade on the Decline.

ROME, *July* 2. They write from Spain, that the Harvest for Grain, and other Products of the Earth, hath been more abundant throughout the Kingdom this Year than it has been for fifty Years past.

LONDON, *July* 26.

Extract of a Letter from Dover, *July* 20.

THE Packet which has just arrived from Ostend brings Advice, that, by Order of the Queen of Hungary, the Port of Ostend is opened for the Exportation of Wheat; at which Place there have been brought down great Quantities, very good in Quality, now selling at 34s. per Quarter. The Packet brought over a Sample of five Quarters, which were immediately sold here for 55s. per Quarter. Several Vessels, upon this Account, with People in the Corn Trade, went off for Ostend, in Order to purchase considerable Quantities."

It appears, from an Account of the military Expenses in Ireland, that the Salaries of the General Officers, &c. amount to 30,000l. annually.

Lord North's Plan for the Prevention of Smuggling has met with the Approbation of the Privy Council.

Journal of the Operations of the Russian Army, commanded by Field Marshal Count de Romanzow, upon the right Shore of the Danube, in Bulgaria.

"In the Night between the 16th and 17th of June, General Count de Soltikow having advanced his Fleet of Boats to the Mouth of Argis, passed the Danube near Tutakay, where a Body of 3000 Turks was encamped under the Command of a Bashaw of Two Tails, who endeavoured to oppose the Passage of our advanced Guard, and sent out some Gallies with Cannon in them to prevent it; but, after a short Resistance, the Boats returned up the River, and the Bashaw took Flight with his Troops, which suffered however considerably by our Cossacks and Hussars, who went in Pursuit of them, leaving their Camp entirely to our Mercy.

"About the same Time, Major Jargentz had an Affair, near the Village of Czernowdira, with the Enemy, to the Number of 1000 Men; who, after an Engagement of six Hours, left 200 Men dead on the Field of Battle, besides a great Number wounded. We had upwards of forty Men killed, and above sixty wounded. Major Jargentz, and several other Officers, were wounded.

"On the 20th of June, the Seratkier Osman Bey, Pacha of Rufezuck, came out of that Fortress near Tutakay, and attacked General Soltikow on all Sides, both by Land and Water, with 15,000 Horse and Foot; but that General repulsed them, and pursued them upwards of twenty Wersts. The Enemy had 2500 Men killed, among whom was the Bin Pacha. We took upon this Occasion one Piece of Cannon, and three Pair of Colours.

"The same Day, Lieutenant Generals Kamenski and Suwarow, having advanced with their Corps near the Town of Kortstedty, engaged the Enemy there with great Vigour; who consisted of 15,000 Cavalry, commanded by the Reis Effendi, Abdar Razack, heretofore Ambassadour from the Porte at the Congress at Bucharest, and near 25,000 Infantry, commanded by the Aga of the Janisaries, and five Bashaws of Two Tails. The Turks, by their Superiority, on the first Onset, put our Cavalry in Disorder, owing in a great Measure to its Situation; but the Infantry and Artillery coming up, charged the Enemy so vigorously that their whole Body was routed, and pursued by our Troops, Sword in Hand, some Wersts, towards Szumla and Prowoky. Our Troops took Possession of the whole Camp, with a great Quantity of military Stores of all Kinds, 23 Pieces of Brass Cannon quite new, three others of a larger Size, and three Mortars. The Enemy had 4000 Men killed, and a great Number taken Prisoners. Our Loss was inconsiderable, but several of our Officers were wounded.

"The 26th of the same Month, General Count de Soltikow advanced near Marontin, and determined to attack the Enemy, who had fortified themselves there, and consisted of 4000 Men; but the Turks no sooner perceived our advanced Guard than they fled, with Precipitation, towards Rufezuck. Our light Troops pursued them, and killed near 250 of them, took 48 Prisoners and 300 Tents, besides a great Quantity of warlike Stores of all Kinds."

July 27. On Sunday Evening last, between seven and eight o'Clock, their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Dutchess of Gloucester, together with her Royal Highness the Princess Matilda, their eldest Daughter, and a female Domestick, drove through the Park in a Post Coach and Four. Coming through the Horse Guards, his Royal Highness perceiving Crowds of People running up to the Sides of the Coach, he ordered the Coachman to drive slow, and at the same Time, the more to indulge them, he let down one of the Glasses, and had the Child held out to the Front during the whole Way. The obliging Condescension he shewed upon this Occasion gained him the Respect of all Ranks of People, and should be a Lesson to Princes and great Personages not to think the Confidence and Esteem of the Publick beneath their Consideration, particularly when that Confidence and Esteem are built upon their mutual Happiness.

His Royal Highness of Gloucester has, within this Week past, looked so thin and pale as to alarm all his Friends for his Health; and the more especially, as he is very unwilling, at this critical Period, to leave England.

It is currently said, that the Prince of Orange hath now 22,000 Troops in the Field, and that he is about to perform some very extraordinary Manœuvre, that will astonish all Europe.

We have long been without an Ambassadour from Spain, but a Correspondent says he has been assured that we shall have one from thence in a few Days, but he will be an Englishman!

The Spaniards, it is said, have been for some Time past employed in stirring up the Algerines to commence Hostilities against the English, and have agreed to give them every Assistance. This, they think, will provoke England to declare War against Spain; by which Means the crafty Spaniards think they shall not incur the Imputation of breaking the late Articles of Peace, and make the World believe, if they can, that England has broke Faith with them.

We are informed from Scotland, that, since the Month of April, two and fifty People, on an Average, embarked at the Port of Greenock, every Week, for America.—Will not England be soon depopulated, and her Colonies peopled?

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, *July* 3.

"The Prussian and Austrian Troops still keep making Advances towards this City; and as M. Benoit and the Austrian Resident have retired, a Siege is soon expected. In Consequence of this Expectation, Provision is absolutely making; the Troops from the Places contiguous are called within the Walls of the City, which are much strengthening now; Ammunition, Stores, &c. are laying in; and, in Fact, every Preparation is making for Defence. The Deputies have absolutely refused according to the Prussian Proposition, and are broke up."

July 28. It is reported, that there is a Design of passing an Act, next Session of Parliament, for restoring to all Roman Catholick Peers of this Realm their ancient Rights of sitting in Parliament.

The following Fact clearly proves the PUNCTUALITY with which his Prussian Majesty fulfils the Terms of the Royal Edict which figured so pompously not long since in the Gazette. Some Goods having been despatched from Dantzick to Warsaw, by Trevor Corry, Esq; his Britannick Majesty's Consul, to Thomas Wroughton, Esq; his Britannick Majesty's Envoy, the most exorbitant Transit Duties were demanded, and actually paid on the same. The Edict, declaring that no British manufactured Goods should pay any other Transit Duties than used to be paid to the Poles, was published in May, and these exorbitant Transit Duties were exacted and paid in this Month of July.

A Letter from Petersburg, dated July 1st, says: "Our Court has just now received a Courier from Prince Gallitzin, with the agreeable News that the two main Armies of the Rebels have been entirely defeated, and that their Commanders (Pugatschew excepted) are made Prisoners, and carried to Kasan. When the Courier left that Quarter, the publick Tranquillity was restored. Another Body of the Rebels, commanded by Count Czernichew, have likewise been defeated by Major Mitchelson, near Ussa, and the Count taken Prisoner, who is soon expected here, to be executed.

Monday Morning early a Duel was fought, in a Field near Pancras, by two Hibernian Hair Dressers; their Seconds were two Journeymen Tailors, who charged their Pistols, unknown to them, with Half-boiled Potatoes.

Extract of a Letter from James Monroe, *Esq; dated* Paris, *June* 27, 1774.

"Those of the *Reformed* Religion, of whom there are great Numbers in this City, are much alarmed, and taking Measures to secure their best Effects and retire to Holland; for the Proceedings of the Archbishop, and the Clergy of his Diocese, are very severe against them. If they are known to sing Psalms, or read the Scripture, they are immediately confined. Two or three Houses where they met have already been pulled down, by special Orders from his Majesty; and last Week a general Order was issued to the Magistrates of this City to return an Account of the Names of those in their Districts who either openly profess or are suspected of favouring Calvinism, or the Doctrines of Luther. Of the latter there are few, but of the former I dare say there are 10,000."

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, *June* 22.

"Since the Arrival of the last Mail from Italy, a very strong Report is current here that the Sardinian Minister at Venice received sudden Orders from his Court to quit that Place instantly, without taking Leave of the Senate.

"Letters from Rome, dated the 2d instant, received here by this Day's Mail, mention that the Pontifick Sovereign is dangerously ill, and that Prayers, for three successive Days, have been ordered in all the Churches there.

"They write from Brussels, that the Archduke Maximilian intends to stay there till the Arrival of his Brother, the Emperour, who is expected at that Place very soon, from whence they will both proceed to Paris."

July 29. Last Week was married James Clayton, Esq; late of Chichester, in Sussex, to Miss Penn, of Cavendish Square, only Daughter of the late Honourable Richard Penn, Esq; one of the Proprietors of Pennsylvania, and Sister to the Honourable John Penn, Esq; one of the present Proprietors; a Lady of great Merit, with a Fortune of 30,000l.

His Majesty hath been pleased to appoint Captain Edward Foy, of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, to be Lieutenant Governour of New-Hampshire.

July 30. There are now fitting out, in different Yards, three Men of War, destined for the Coast of Africa, where they are to be stationed for some Time, for the better Protection of Trade; and are afterwards to sail down the Coast, to join the Fleet on the North American Station.

It is now generally believed, that as soon as the present East India Charter expires the Trade to that Country will be laid open, and the territorial Revenues appropriated to the Exigencies of the State.

The Spanish and Dutch Fleets, it is said, have Orders to bombard the City of Algiers in Conjunction, unless the Dey agrees to reasonable Conditions.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA JOURNAL.

GENTLEMEN,

Please to inſert in your Paper the following Extract from the Minutes *of the* CONGRESS *now ſitting at* Philadelphia.

By Order of the Congreſs.

CHARLES THOMPSON, *Secretary.*

In CONGRESS, *Saturday, September* 17, 1774.

THE Reſolutions entered into by the Delegates from the ſeveral Towns and Diſtricts in the County of Suffolk, in the Province of Maſſachuſetts Bay, on Tueſday the 6th inſtant, and their Addreſs to his Excellency Governour GAGE, dated the 9th inſtant, were laid before the Congreſs, and are as follows.

At a Meeting of the Delegates of every Town and Diſtrict in the County of Suffolk, on Tueſday the 6th of September, at the Houſe of Mr. Richard Woodward, of Dedham, and by Adjournment, at the Houſe of Mr. ——— *Voſe, of Milton, on Friday the 9th Inſtant, Joſeph Palmer, Eſq; being choſen Moderator, and William Thompſon, Eſq; Clerk, a Committee was choſen to bring in a Report to the Convention; and the following being ſeveral Times read, and put Paragraph by Paragraph, were unanimouſly voted, viz.*

WHEREAS the Power, but not the Juſtice, the Vengeance, but not the Wiſdom, of Great Britain, which of old perſecuted, baniſhed, and expelled our fugitive Parents from their native Shores, now purſues us, their guiltleſs Children, with unrelenting Severity; and whereas this then ſavage and uncultivated Deſert was purchaſed by the Toil and Treaſure, or acquired by the Blood and Valour, of thoſe our venerable Progenitors, to us they bequeathed the dear-bought Inheritance, to our Care and Protection they conſigned it, and the moſt ſacred Obligations are upon us to tranſmit the glorious Purchaſe, unfettered by Power, unſullied with Blackneſs, to our innocent and beloved Offspring. On the Fortitude, on the Wiſdom, and on the Exertions of this important Day, is ſuſpended the Fate of this new World, and of unborn Millions. If a boundleſs Eſtate of Continent, ſwarming with Millions, will tamely ſubmit to live, move, and have their Being at the arbitrary Will of a Deſpot or Deſpotiſm, they baſely yield to voluntary Slavery, and future Generations ſhall load their Memories with inceſſant Execrations. On the other Hand, if we arreſt the Hand which would ranſack our Pockets; if we boldly defeat that fatal Edict which proclaims a Power to *frame Laws for us in all Caſes whatſoever*, thereby entailing the endleſs and numberleſs Curſes of Slavery upon us, our Heirs, and their Heirs forever; if we ſucceſsfully reſiſt that unparalleled Uſurpation of unconſtitutional Power whereby our Capital is robbed of the Means of Life, whereby the Streets of Boſton are thronged with military Executioners, whereby our Caſtle and Harbours crowded with Ships of War, whereby the Charter of the Colony, that ſacred Barrier againſt the Encroachments of Tyranny, is mutilated, and in effect made uſeleſs, whereby a moſt deteſtable Law is framed to ſhelter Villains from the Hands of Juſtice, whereby that unalienable and ineſtimable Inheritance which we derived from Nature, the Conſtitution of Britain, and the Privileges granted to us in the Charter of the Province, is totally wrecked, cancelled, and vacated; Poſterity will acknowledge that Virtue which preſerved them free and happy, and, while we enjoy the Rewards and Bleſſings of the Patriot, the Torrent of Poſterity will roll our Reputation to that diſtant Period, when the Struggle of Time ſhall be abſorbed in the Abyſs of Eternity: Therefore, we have reſolved, and do reſolve,

1. That as we acknowledge his Majeſty George III. to be the rightful Succeſſor to the Throne of Great Britain, and juſtly entitled to the Allegiance of the Britiſh Realm, and, agreeable to Compact, of the Engliſh Colonies in America; therefore, we the Heirs and Succeſſors of the firſt Planters of this Colony do cheerfully acknowledge the ſaid George III. to be our rightful Sovereign, and that ſaid Covenant is the Baſis and Ground on which are founded our Allegiance and Subjection.

2. That it is an indiſpenſable Duty which we owe to God, our Country, and Poſterity, by all lawful Ways and Means in our Power, to maintain, defend, and perpetuate thoſe civil and religious Rights and Liberties for which many of our Anceſtors fought, bled, and died, and to hand them down entire to future Generations.

3. That the late Acts of the *Britiſh* Parliament for ſhutting up the Harbour of Boſton, for altering the eſtabliſhed Form of Government in this Colony, and for ſcreening the moſt ſhocking Violations of the Laws of the Province from a legal Trial, are groſs Infractions of thoſe Rights to which we are juſtly entitled by the Laws of Nature, the Britiſh Conſtitution, and the Charter of the Province.

4. That our Diſtreſs is not from this Province to either or any Part of the Britiſh Dominions ſtated, but that they be rejected as the Attempts of a ſiniſter Adminiſtration to enſlave America.

5. That as long as the Judges of our Superiour Court of Judicature, Court of Aſſiſes, and Inferiour Court of Common Pleas, in this County, are appointed, or hold their Places, by any other Tenure than during Good Behaviour, and their Leave of the Province direſt, they muſt be conſidered as under undue Influences, and conſequently unconſtitutional Officers, and, as ſuch, no Regard ought to be paid to them by the People of this County.

6. That if the Juſtices of the Superiour Court of Judicature, Aſſiſes, and Seſſions of the Court of Common Pleas, or of the General Seſſions of the Peace, ſhall ſit and act during their preſent diſqualified State, this County will ſupport and bear harmleſs all Sheriffs and their Deputies, Conſtables, Jurors, and other Officers, who ſhall refuſe to carry into Execution the Orders of ſaid Court. And, as far as poſſible to prevent the many inextricable Confuſions which muſt be occaſioned by a Suſpenſion of the common Courſe of Juſtice, we do moſt earneſtly recommend it to all Creditors that they ſhow all reaſonable and even generous Forbearance to their Debtors, and to all Debtors to pay their juſt Debts with all poſſible Speed; and if any Diſputes relative to Debts, or Treſpaſſes, ſhall ariſe, which cannot be ſettled by the Parties, we recommend it to them to ſubmit all ſuch Cauſes to Arbitration; and it is our Opinion, that the contending Parties, or either of them, who ſhall refuſe ſo to do, ought to be conſidered as co-operating with the Enemies of this Country.

7. That it be recommended to the Collectors of Taxes, Conſtables, and all other Officers who have publick Money in their Hands, to retain the ſame, and not to make any Payment thereof to the Provincial County Treaſurer, until the civil Government of the Province is placed upon a conſtitutional Foundation, or until it ſhall otherwiſe be ordered by the aforeſaid Provincial Congreſs.

8. That the Perſons who have accepted Seats at the Council Board, by Virtue of a Mandamus from the King, in Conformity to the late Act of the Britiſh Parliament, entitled An Act for the regulating the Government of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, have acted in direct Violation of the Duty they owe to their Country, and have thereby given great and juſt Offence to this People: Therefore reſolved, that this County do recommend it to all Perſons who have ſo highly offended, by accepting ſaid Departments, and have not already publickly reſigned their Seats at the Council Board, to make publick Reſignations of their Places at ſaid Board, on or before the 20th Day of this Inſtant, September; and that all Perſons refuſing ſo to do ſhall, from and after ſaid Day, be conſidered by this County as obſtinate and incorrigible Enemies to this Country.

9. That the Fortifications begun, and now carrying on, upon Boſton Neck, are juſtly alarming to this County, and give us Reaſon to apprehend ſome hoſtile Intention againſt that Town, more eſpecially as the Commander in Chief has, in a very extraordinary Manner, removed the Powder from the Magazine at Charleſtown, and has alſo forbidden the Keeper of the Magazine at Boſton to deliver out to the Owners the Powder which they had lodged in ſaid Magazine.

10. That the laſt Act of Parliament for eſtabliſhing the Roman Catholick Religion, and the French Laws, in that extenſive Country now called Canada, is dangerous, in an extreme Degree, to the Proteſtant Religion, and to the civil Rights and Liberties of all America; and therefore, as Men, and Proteſtant Chriſtians, we are indiſpenſably obliged to uſe all proper Meaſures for our Security.

11. That whereas our Enemies have flattered themſelves that they ſhall make an eaſy Prey of this numerous, brave, and hardy People, from an Apprehenſion that they are unacquainted with military Diſcipline, we therefore, for the Honour, Defence, and Security, of this County and Province, adviſe, as it has been recommended to take away all Commiſſions from the Officers of the Militia, that thoſe who now hold Commiſſions, or ſuch other Perſons, be choſen in each Town as Officers in the Militia as ſhall be judged of ſufficient Capacity for that Purpoſe, and who have evidenced themſelves the inflexible Friends to the Rights of the People; and that the Inhabitants of thoſe Towns and Diſtricts who are qualified to uſe their utmoſt Diligence to acquaint themſelves with the Art of War as ſoon as poſſible, and do for that Purpoſe appear under Arms at leaſt once every Week.

12. That during the preſent hoſtile Appearances on the Part of Great Britain, notwithſtanding the many Inſults and Oppreſſions which we moſt ſenſibly feel, yet, nevertheleſs, from our Affection to his Majeſty, which we have at all Times evidenced, we are determined to act merely upon the defenſive, ſo long as ſuch Conduct may be vindicated by Reaſon and the Principles of Self-Preſervation, but no longer.

13. That as we underſtand it has been in Contemplation to apprehend ſundry Perſons of this County, who have rendered themſelves conſpicuous in defending our alienated Rights and Liberties of their Countrymen, we do recommend, ſhould ſuch an audacious Meaſure be put in Practice, to ſeize and keep in ſafe Cuſtody every Servant of the preſent tyrannical and unconſtitutional Government throughout the County and Province, until the Perſons ſo apprehended be liberated from the Hands of our Adverſaries, and reſtored ſafe and uninjured to their reſpective Friends and Families.

14. That, until our Rights are fully reſtored to us, we will, to the utmoſt of our Power, recommend the ſame to the other Counties, withhold all commercial Intercourſe with Great Britain, Ireland, and the Weſt Indies, and abſtain from the Conſumption of Britiſh Merchandiſe and Manufactures, and eſpecially of Eaſt India Teas and Piece Goods, with ſuch Additions, Alterations, and Exceptions, only, as the *Grand Congreſs* of the Colonies may agree to.

15. That, under our preſent Circumſtances, it is incumbent on us to encourage Arts and Manufactures among us, by all Means in our Power; and that ——— be, and hereby are appointed a Committee, to conſider of the beſt Ways and Means to promote and eſtabliſh the ſame, and to report to this Convention as ſoon as may be.

16. That the Exigencies of our publick Affairs demand that a Provincial Congreſs be called, to concert ſuch Meaſures as may be adopted and vigorouſly executed by the whole People; and we do recommend it to the ſeveral Towns in this County to chooſe Members for ſuch a Provincial Congreſs, to be holden at Concord, on the ſecond Tueſday of October next enſuing.

17. That this County confiding in the Wiſdom and Integrity of the Continental Congreſs, now ſitting at Philadelphia, pay all due Reſpect and Submiſſion to ſuch Meaſures as may be recommended by them to the Colonies, for the Reſtoration and Eſtabliſhment of our juſt Rights, civil and religious, and for renewing that Harmony and Union between Great Britain and the Colonies ſo earneſtly wiſhed for by all good Men.

18. That whereas the univerſal Uneaſineſs which prevails among all Orders of Men, ariſing from the wicked and oppreſſive Meaſures of the preſent Adminiſtration, may influence ſome unthinking Perſons to commit Outrage upon private Property, we would heartily recommend to all Perſons of this Community not to engage in any Routs, Riots, or licentious Attacks upon the Properties of any Perſon whatſoever, as being ſubverſive of all Order and Government; but, by a ſteady, manly, uniform, and perſevering Oppoſition, to convince our Enemies, that, in a Conteſt ſo important, in a Cauſe ſo ſolemn, our Conduct ſhould be ſuch as to merit the Approbation of the Wiſe, and the Admiration of the Brave and Free, of every Age, and of every Country.

19. That ſhould our Enemies, by any ſudden Manœuvres, render it neceſſary to aſk the Aid and Aſſiſtance of our Brethren in the Country, ſome one of the Committee of Correſpondence, or a Seleſtman of ſuch Town, or the Town adjoining, where ſuch Hoſtilities ſhall commence, or ſhall be expected to commence, ſhall deſpatch Couriers with written Meſſages to the Seleſtmen, or Committees of Correſpondence, of the ſeveral Towns in the Vicinity, with a written Account of ſuch Matter, who ſhall deſpatch others to Committees more remote, until proper and ſufficient Aſſiſtance be obtained; and that the Expenſe of ſaid Couriers be defrayed by the County, until it ſhall be otherwiſe ordered by the Provincial Congreſs.

At a Meeting of Delegates from the ſeveral Towns and Diſtricts in the County of Suffolk, held at Milton, on Friday the 9th Day of September, 1774.

VOTED,

THAT Dr. Joſeph Warren and Dr. Benjamin Church, both of Boſton, Deacon Joſeph Palmer of Germantown, Captain Lemuel Robinſon of Dorcheſter, Captain William Heath of Roxbury, Colonel Ebenezer Thayer of Braintree, William Holden, Eſq; of Dorcheſter, Colonel William Taylor of Milton, Captain John Homans of Dorcheſter, Iſaac Gardiner, Eſq; of Brooklyn, Mr. Richard Woodward of Dedham, Captain Benjamin White of Brooklyn, Dr. Samuel Gardiner of Milton, Nathaniel Sumner, Eſq; of Dedham, Captain Thomas Aſpinwall of Brooklyn, be a Committee to wait on his Excellency the Governour, to inform him that this County are alarmed at the Fortifications making on Boſton Neck, and to remonſtrate againſt the ſame, and the repeated Inſults offered by the Soldiery to Perſons paſſing and repaſſing into that Town, and to confer with him upon thoſe Subjects.

WILLIAM THOMPSON, Clerk.

To his Excellency THOMAS GAGE, *Eſq; Captain General and Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Province of Maſſachuſetts Bay.*

May it pleaſe your EXCELLENCY,

THE County of Suffolk being greatly, and (in their Opinion juſtly) alarmed at the formidable Appearances of Hoſtility now threatening his Majeſty's good Subjects of this County, and more particularly of the Town of Boſton, the loyal and faithful Capital of this Province, beg Leave to addreſs your Excellency, and repreſent, that the Apprehenſions of the People are more eſpecially increaſed by the dangerous Deſign, now carrying into Execution, of repairing and manning the Fortification at the ſouth Entrance of the Town of Boſton; which, when completed, may at any Time be improved to aggravate the Miſeries of that already impoveriſhed and diſtreſſed City, by intercepting the wonted and neceſſary Intercourſe between the Town and Country, and compel the wretched Inhabitants to the moſt ignominious State of Humiliation and Vaſſalage, by depriving them of the neceſſary Supplies of Proviſion, for which they are chiefly dependent on that Communication. We have been informed that your Excellency, in Conſequence of the Application of the Seleſtmen of Boſton, has indeed diſavowed any Intention to injure the Town in your preſent Manœuvres, and expreſſed your Purpoſe to be for the Security of the Troops and his Majeſty's Subjects in the Town; but we are at a Loſs to gueſs, may it pleaſe your Excellency, from whence your Want of Confidence in the loyal and orderly People in this County could originate. A Meaſure ſo formidable, carried into Execution for a preconceived, though cauſeleſs Jealouſy, of the Inſecurity of his Majeſty's Troops and Subjects in the Town, deeply wounds the Loyalty of, and is an additional Injury to, the faithful Subjects of this County, and affords them a ſtrong Motive for this Application. We therefore entreat your Excellency to deſiſt from your Deſign, aſſuring your Excellency that the People of this County are by no Means diſpoſed to injure his Majeſty's Troops. They think themſelves aggrieved and oppreſſed by the late Acts of Parliament, and are reſolved, by divine Aſſiſtance, never to ſubmit to them, but have no Inclination to commence a War with his Majeſty's Troops; and beg Leave to obſerve to your Excellency, that the Ferment now excited in the Minds of the People is occaſioned by ſome late Tranſactions, by ſeizing the Powder in the Arſenal at Charleſtown, by withholding the Powder lodged in the Magazine of the Town of Boſton from the legal Proprietors, inſulting, beating, and abuſing Paſſengers to and from the Town by the Soldiery, in which they have been encouraged by ſome of their Officers, putting the People in Fear, and menacing them in their nightly Patrol into the neighbouring Town, and more particularly by the fortifying the ſole Avenue by Land to the Town of Boſton.

"In Duty, therefore, to his Majeſty, and to your Excellency, and for the Reſtoration of Order and Security to this County, we, the Delegates from the ſeveral Towns in this County, being commiſſioned for this Purpoſe, beg your Excellency's Attention to this our humble and faithful Addreſs; aſſuring you, that nothing leſs than an immediate Removal of the Ordnance, and reſtoring the Entrance into that Town to its former State, and an effectual Stop of all Inſults and Abuſes in future, can place the Inhabitants of this County in that State of Peace and Tranquillity in which every free Subject ought to live."

His Excellency was waited on to know if he would receive the Committee, with the above written Addreſs; but deſiring he might have a Copy of it in a private Way, that ſo, when he received it from the Committee, he might have an Anſwer prepared for them, he was accordingly furniſhed with a Copy. His Excellency then declared, that he would receive the Committee on Monday, at 12 o'Clock.

Saturday, September 10, 1774.

The CONGRESS taking the foregoing into Conſideration, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, that this Aſſembly deeply feels the Suffering of their Countrymen in the Maſſachuſetts Bay under the Operation of the late unjuſt, cruel, and oppreſſive Acts of the Britiſh Parliament; that they moſt thoroughly approve the Wiſdom and Fortitude with which Oppoſition to theſe wicked miniſterial Meaſures has hitherto been conducted; and they earneſtly recommend to their Brethren a Perſeverance in the ſame firm and temperate Conduct as expreſſed in the Reſolutions determined upon at a Meeting of the Delegates for the County of Suffolk, on Tueſday the 6th Inſtant, truſting that the Effect of the united Efforts of North America in their Behalf will carry ſuch Conviction to the Britiſh Nation of the unwiſe, unjuſt, and ruinous Policy of the preſent Adminiſtration, as quickly to introduce better Men and wiſer Meaſures.

Reſolved unanimouſly, that Contributions from all the Colonies, for ſupplying the Neceſſities and alleviating the Diſtreſſes of our Brethren at Boſton, ought to be continued, in ſuch Manner, and ſo long, as their Occaſions may require.

We have the Pleaſure to inform our Readers, that the above Reſolves were paſſed in Congreſs without a ſingle diſſenting Voice.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 21.

ON Friday laſt the Honourable Delegates, now met in General Congreſs, were elegantly entertained by the Gentlemen of this City. Having met at the City Tavern about three o'Clock, they were conducted from thence to the Statehouſe by the Managers of the Entertainment, where they were received by a very large Company, compoſed of the Clergy, ſuch genteel Strangers as happened to be in Town, and a Number of reſpectable Citizens, making in the Whole near 500. After Dinner, the following Toaſts were drank, accompanied by Muſick, and a Diſcharge of Cannon.

1. The KING. 2. The QUEEN. 3. The Duke of Glouceſter. 4. The Prince of Wales and Royal Family. 5. Perpetual Union to the Colonies. 6. May the Colonies faithfully execute what the Congreſs ſhall wiſely reſolve. 7. The much injured Town of Boſton, and Province of Maſſachuſetts Bay. 8. May Great Britain be juſt, and America free. 9. No unconſtitutional ſtanding Armies. 10. May the Cloud which hangs over Great Britain and the Colonies burſt *only* on the Heads of the preſent Miniſtry. 11. May every American hand down to Poſterity, pure and untainted, the Liberty he has derived from his Anceſtors. 12. May no Man enjoy Freedom who has not Spirit to defend it. 13. May the perſecuted Genius of Liberty find a laſting Aſylum in America. 14. May Britiſh Swords never be drawn in Defence of Tyranny. 15. The Arts and Manufactures of America. 16. Confuſion to the Authors of the Canada Bill. 17. The Liberty of the Preſs. 18. A happy Reconciliation between Great Britain and her Colonies, on a conſtitutional Ground. 19. The virtuous Few in both Houſes of Parliament. 20. The City of London. 21. Lord Chatham. 22. Lord Camden. 23. Biſhop of St. Aſaph. 24. Duke of Richmond. 25. Sir George Saville. 26. The Marquis of Rockingham. 27. Mr. Burke. 28. General Conway. 29. Mr. Dunning. 30. Mr. Sawbridge. 31. Dr. Franklin. 32. Mr. Hancock.

The Acclamations with which ſeveral of them were received not only teſtified the Senſe of the Honour conferred by ſuch worthy Gueſts, but the fulleſt Confidence in their Wiſdom and Integrity, and a firm Reſolution to adopt and ſupport ſuch Meaſures as they ſhall direct for the publick Good at this alarming Criſis.

Extract of a Letter from London, *July* 1.

"I am ſorry to learn, by late Letters from Philadelphia, that you are likely to have an Indian War, by the Imprudence of ſome of the back Inhabitants. I moſt ſincerely wiſh that Steps may be taken to prevent it, for you may be aſſured the People in Power here wiſh for it; they ſay, it will be the Means of humbling and reducing the rebellious Americans to Obedience. This they are determined to do, let the Conſequence be what it may. I am much grieved to hear that the unjuſt and tyrannical Steps taken by Government here againſt Maſſachuſetts Bay are not by the other Colonies looked upon as an Attack upon all America, but intended only againſt that Province. The Policy of this Country is to divide and conquer; and if the other Colonies ſit quiet, and ſuffer the People of New England, for Want of their uniting and making it one common Cauſe, to be reduced to the Neceſſity of ſubſcribing to ſuch Terms as Government here ſhall hold out to them, they will attack the other Colonies, and then farewel the Liberties of America; for the Americans will be ſoon as abſolute Slaves as the Frenchmen.

"The infamous Quebeck Bill, which eſtabliſhes Popery and arbitrary Power through a Country capable of maintaining more People than England, France, and Spain, is intended to keep the old Colonies in Awe; and People here in Power make no Secret of ſaying, that by keeping the Canada Militia well diſciplined they ſhall be able with them, and the Fleet, to keep the Colonies always in Subjection. Would you believe, that out of all the Biſhops only the Biſhop of St. Aſaph had Virtue enough to vote againſt this Bill! I hope we ſhall never ſuffer one of them to ſet his Foot in America.

"Nothing can ſave America but their uniting and religiouſly entering into an Agreement, and ſacredly keeping it, not to import any Goods from Great Britain, nor to export any Goods either to Great Britain or the Iſlands, until Juſtice is done them by this Country, and their Liberties ſettled on a firm and ſolid Baſis. This, in leſs than one twelve Months, will bring the People of this Country to Reaſon, and force them, contrary to their Inclinations, to do the Americans juſtice; for they have no Trade, but what is againſt them, ſave to Ireland and America."

By the Duke of Cumberland *Packet, Captain* Marſhall, *arrived at* New York *from* Falmouth, *we have the following Intelligence.*

WARSAW, *July* 13.

THE Pruſſian Troops continue advancing, and it is ſaid Sochazew, a Town eight Miles from this Capital, will be comprized in their Line.

Advices from Dantzick ſay, that from 15 to 20,000 Men have taken Arms there, reſolved to defend their Liberty at the Price of their Blood; and that a Number of foreign Officers waited only an Opportunity of ſignalizing their Bravery, for its Preſervation.

LEGHORN, *July* 12. Nine Ruſſian Ships of War from the Levant have entered our Port, in Order to take on Board here Proviſions and military Stores, with a large Quantity of Bombs, which have been embarked.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 1.

THE Dutch have refuſed the Dey of Algiers his Demand of a Man of War from the States inſtead of the uſual Preſent, and have recalled their Conſul from that Place. The ſame Step, it is ſaid, is to be followed by our Court.

In Conſequence of the Diſpute between our Court and the Dey of Algiers, the Lords of the Admiralty have given Orders for two fifty Gun Ships to convey the Traders from Leghorn to Cape St. Vincent's.

The General Officers and Governours of his Majeſty's Garriſons in the Mediterranean are preparing their Equipages, in Order to ſet out for their reſpective Ports immediately.

A Plan has been laid before the Lords of Trade for a new Regulation in ſome Branches of the Cuſtomhouſe Duties, which is now under Conſideration.

Adminiſtration are determined to put the Exportation of Proviſions from Ireland, to the foreign Colonies in the Weſt Indies, under ſome neceſſary Reſtrictions.

It is ſaid that one of the vacant Red Ribands will be given to his Excellency William Tryon, Eſq; Governour of New York.

Orders are ſent over to Ireland for great Circumſpection to be uſed in preventing any Perſons from enliſting Soldiers in any Part of that Kingdom, except for his Majeſty's Service.

Auguſt 2. Letters from Copenhagen mention, that the King of Denmark has forbid the Importation of foreign Woollen Cloths into any Part of his Dominions, the Manufactories in that Kingdom being now ſufficient to ſupply them.

Whenever the Crown hath acquired a ſufficient permanent Influence over the Members of the Lower Aſſembly, the King of Great Britain, without tranſgreſſing any of the Forms of the Conſtitution, may be as abſolute, and as wantonly tyrannical, as any of thoſe Monſters who diſgrace the Annals of the Roman Empire.

It is now generally underſtood, that a certain Duke, who oppoſed the Amendments to the Quebeck Bill, means to take a very open and deciſive Part in Oppoſition, in the Courſe of the enſuing Seſſions.

It is thought the Quebeck Bill will be as unfavourable to the Power of the preſent Miniſter as the Stamp Act and Regency Bills were to that of the late Mr. Grenville.

A Plan is under Conſideration, by the Miniſtry, for allowing prompt Payment in future in all Contracts with Government. Should this Regulation take Place, it will be productive of a very conſiderable Saving to the Nation.

Great Complaints are made by the Agents of the African Company, relative to the Infractions the French trading to that Part of the World have been guilty of.

BOSTON, *September* 15.

The following is Governour GAGE's Anſwer to the Suffolk Addreſs.

GENTLEMEN,

I HOPED the Aſſurances I gave the Seleſtmen of Boſton, on the Subject you now addreſs me, had been ſatisfactory to every Body. I cannot poſſibly intercept the Intercouſe between the Town and the Country. It is my Duty, and Intent, to encourage it; and it is as much inconſiſtent with my Duty and Intent to form the ſtrange Scheme you are pleaſed to ſuggeſt, of reducing the Inhabitants to a State of Humiliation and Vaſſalage, by ſtopping their Supplies; nor have I made it eaſier to effect this than what Nature has made it. You mention the Soldiers inſulting, beating, and abuſing Paſſengers, as a common Thing. An Inſtance, perhaps, may be given of the bad Behaviour of ſome diſorderly Soldiers; but I muſt appeal to the Inhabitants of both Town and Country for their general good Behaviour, from their firſt Arrival to this Time.

I would ask, what Occasion there is for such Numbers going armed in and out of the Town, and through the Country, in a hostile Manner? or why were the Guns removed privately, in the Night, from the Battery at Charlestown?

The refusing Submission to the late Acts of Parliament I find general throughout the Province, and I shall lay the same before his Majesty."

We have received the Recantations, Confessions, &c. of such a great Number of Lawyers, Clerks, Deputy Sheriffs, &c. &c. &c. that we cannot publish all unless we add a Sheet extraordinary to this Paper.

Last Night all the Cannon in the North Battery were spiked up. It is said to have been done by about 100 Men, who came in Boats, from the Men of War in this Harbour.

Another secret Expedition!

We would inform the Gentlemen who performed this unparallelled Piece of Heroism, that they have laboured in vain, and spent their Strength for naught; two only of the Cannon were capable of being used.

Last Friday Morning, one Valentine Ducket, a Deserter from the 65th Regiment, now at Halifax, was shot in the Rear of the Camp in the Common, pursuant to the Sentence of a Court Martial. He was born at St. Peter's Parish, in Derbyshire, and was but 21 Years of Age.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 26.

In CONGRESS, *Thursday, September* 22, 1774.

RESOLVED, UNANIMOUSLY,

THAT the Congress request the Merchants and others, in the several Colonies, not to send to Great Britain any Orders for Goods, and to direct the Execution of all Orders already sent to be delayed or suspended, until the Sense of the Congress, on the Means to be taken for the Preservation of the Liberties of America, is made publick.

An Extract from the Minutes.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

Extract of a Letter from London, *June* 27, 1774.

"What the Americans mean by proposing to shut up all the Ports, and laying by their Vessels, I do not readily understand. That, I imagined, was the grand Support of the Whole; but, by the last News from Boston, it appears their Wish is that not a Sail shall be spread from the Continent, not even to the West Indies. Is their Meaning to starve the People there? Or are they for guarding against any Remittances being made to the Mother Country through the Islands? Should either, or both, be Facts, I fear that neither Humanity nor Integrity has that Influence which is indispensably necessary to be established amongst all Sets of People. If they withhold their Remittances, it is upon Individuals the Burthen falls, and not on Government. This is a Distinction, that ought never to be lost Sight of. My quarrelling with a Man does not exempt me from paying my just Debts, though his Behaviour has been ever so great. You must not think, from the Manner in which I write to you, that I am against the Americans; for I do assure you I am not, but the reverse, being warmly on your Side. I think you are highly injured. I was at Nottingham, Leicester, and Birmingham, not long ago, and great indeed were the Complaints of the Stagnation in Trade; the Manufacturers were absolutely in the greatest Want."

Extract of a Letter from London, *July* 23.

"I have been with Dr. FRANKLIN. I find the Storm against him has much abated, though I believe he has not in the least remitted his Attention to the Interests of his much injured Country. However quiet in Appearance, I am very anxious to hear what Reception the late wanton Strokes of Government here have met with in America, particularly that detestable Quebeck Bill, which is so evidently intended as a Bridle on the Northern Colonies. That Act is looked upon in the most unfavourable Light here of any of them; as, for Want of making proper Distinctions, the violent Proceedings of the Boston Mob are too generally deemed a sufficient Justification of the others, and have afforded the Ministry a Pretence, which I am persuaded they much wish for, of introducing an armed Force into America, and such other Measures as are undoubtedly aimed at establishing the Right of Taxation in the Legislation here, and if not firmly opposed will certainly do it through America. Of what Importance, then, is the present Conduct of America? If the People here are not made to feel our Importance, all is over in that Way. The late Measures will be looked on as justified by their Success; and the venal Crew, at present termed the Representatives of Britain, will probably be again generally returned at the General Election next Spring, to finish the Remains of American Liberty. Here, indeed, there is but little more than the Form of it; where, by exorbitant Taxes, the very Means are afforded their Rulers of rivetting their Chains, by giving the constitutional Sanction. I never felt a stronger Attachment to our own Cause than since my Arrival here, and ardently wish that such Counsels may prevail as, without introducing Anarchy, may preserve our just Rights.

"I find here many who warmly interest themselves in our Favour, and entertain a Hope that when Luxury and Corruption shall gain an entire Conquest over Virtue and Liberty, in this once happy Kingdom, they, or their Descendents, may find an Asylum in America, where the Genius of Liberty shall reign triumphant. A few Days ago I spent an Hour or two very agreeably with Granville Sharp, Esq; to whom I had been introduced. He appears to me to be of a very uncommon Character, and exceedingly assiduous in the Application of uncommon Talents for the Benefit of his Fellow Creatures. He tells me he has now in the Press an Examination into the Rights of the Colonies, which are so flagrantly infringed by the late Acts of Parliament. He is warmly on our Side; and as his Piece traces the Arguments *ab origine*, by which he has answered all the Arguments commonly adduced against us, I am in Hopes it will have a good Effect. He holds a Place in the Ordnance, which this Publication may probably cost him; but he appears to prefer the Discharge of Duty to every other Consideration. One such Advocate, acting from Principle, is preferable to the loudest Brawler of the venal Tribe. Sir Henry Banks is dead, and succeeded in the Aldermanship by — Haley, a New England Merchant, Brother in Law to Wilkes. It is proposed to make him Representative of London in Parliament, in the Room of Trecothick, whose State of Health will not admit of his Continuance in that Station.

Dr. FRANKLIN was obliging enough to call on me this Afternoon. From what he communicated, I find that the Intention of taxing ALL America is openly avowed by the Ministry. They have already begun by high Duties on Spirits in Canada, and have *ordered a* Regiment to be raised there; determining, as the Doctor well expressed it, not only to rivet their Chains, but make them pay for the Iron to do it with."

A SHORT STORY.

A VIRGINIA Planter had a stout healthy Slave, for whom he gave a high Price. Jack, for a While, studied to please his Master; but falling into bad Company, he was persuaded to believe that his Master was a capricious Fellow, and that by doing as he pleased he would soon *level* his Master with himself. His Master was grieved at Jack's Behaviour, and instead of returning him to his former Owner he soothed him with the kindest Language, and fed and clothed him better than formerly; but Jack grew more sullen and peevish, and often threatened, and once or twice knocked down, his Master's Children. His Master now became *afraid* of him, and petitioned him (for he could not gain Access to his Quarters) in the "most humble, dutiful, and respectful Manner," to behave better, and to do his Work agreeable to a Stipulation which was made by his former Owner. Jack tore two or three Hundred of these Petitions in Pieces, and set a large Bull Dog at his Master, with strict Orders to tear him and his whole Family to Pieces, if they took one more Step to make him work. A Person who had lived with Jack in his own Country, and who knew his Temper perfectly, advised his Master to deprive him for a Year or two of Clothes and spending Money, and to threaten him, if he did not begin to work after that Time, that he would tie him up and whip him within an Inch of his Life. He advised him farther to tell him the Particulars of the old Story of his Grandfather's having whipped CÆSAR to Death, and of his Father's having obliged BLACK JEM to fly off from his Plantation in a Boat to avoid the same Fate. The Virginia Planter followed this Advice, with the most desirable Success. Jack broke off his Connections with bad Company, did his Work faithfully, found his Master to be a good Man, and in a little While became the best Servant in the Province.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 6.

LAST Saturday Morning died at Mansfield, the Seat of Mann Page, Esq; near Fredericksburg, the Honourable JOHN PAGE, Esq; of North River, in Gloucester County. He was one of his Majesty's Council of this Colony, and a Gentleman not more remarkable for his Sweetness of Temper, and other amiable Qualities, than for the Integrity and Abilities with which he filled his Place at the Council Board.

Virginia mourn! with deepest Grief deplore
That PAGE, your Friend and Guardian, is no more;
Beset by crafty Foes, and ev'ry Ill,
Upon a virtuous Few you trusted still.
To shew how weak is ev'ry human Plan,
Heav'n snatch'd, perhaps, this great, this righteous Man.
Learn hence, where, only, we shou'd look for Aid;
Our Trust in God, of whom are we afraid?

Yesterday the Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of this City went in Procession, in the proper Insignia of their Order, to the Capitol Landing, and laid the Foundation Stone of the new Stone Bridge now building over Queen's Creek, under which was a Plate with the following Inscription:

REGE GEORGIO TERTIO,
COMITE DUNMORE PRÆFECTO,
PEYTON RANDOLPH LATOMORVM
PRÆSIDE SVPREMO,
JOHANNE BLAIR PRÆSIDE,
ANNO LVCIS
5774.

After the proper and usual Libation, they repaired to the House of Mr. Matthew Moody, Junior (a Brother) and spent the Afternoon in Mirth and good Humour.

An Act of Parliament is just arrived, to prevent the Exportation to foreign Parts of Utensils made Use of in the Cotton, Linen, Woollen, and Silk Manufactures of Great Britain; which seems to be particularly aimed against the Colonies, and will be inserted in our next Gazette.

By Advices from the Frontiers, we learn that his Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Dunmore has concluded a Peace with the Tribe of Delaware Indians, and purchased from them their Lands, which they are speedily to evacuate; and that they have given the strongest Assurances, that they never more will take up the Hatchet against the English.

From Baltimore, in Maryland, we learn that a Vessel arrived there last Saturday, sent by General Gage to purchase a Load of Flower, a Quantity of Blankets, &c. for the Troops under his Command at Boston; but that the Committee of Correspondence for that Place refused to furnish any of the Articles until they heard from the General Congress, where they had sent an Express to receive Directions how they should act upon the Occasion.

Advertisements.

PORT ROYAL, *September* 22, 1774.

WHEREAS, by a Decree of the Honourable the General Court, *April* 13, 1772, in a Suit in Chancery, *Edward Dixon*, and others, Complainants, against *Thomas Turner*, and others, Defendants, in Consideration of the Reports made and returned, and the Order of his Majesty and his Privy Council, it is, among other Things, decreed and ordered, that the said *Thomas Turner*, and the said *Edward Dixon*, and his Children, pay the Balance of certain Debts and Costs, in the said Decree mentioned and referred to, in Proportion to the Value of the Estate which they took under the Will and Codicil of *Thomas Turner* the Testator, in the said Decree likewise mentioned; and that the said *Edward Dixon*, and *Thomas Turner*, if they shall think fit, sell so many of the Slaves devised to them respectively, and the Children of the said *Edward*, by the Will of the said Testator, as will raise Money sufficient to pay and discharge their Proportions of the said Debts and Costs, as by the said Decree may particularly appear. And whereas the Proportion of the said Debts and Costs, for which the said *Edward* and his Children were made responsible by the said Decree, amounts to about three Thousand Pounds Current Money, the said *Edward Dixon* proposes to offer for Sale, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money only, about a Hundred entailed SLAVES, devised to him and his Children as aforesaid. The Sale to begin at his Plantation, near *Burk*'s Bridge, in *Caroline* County, the 4th of *November* next, and at his Plantation, near the *Mount* Church, in the said County, and at *Port Royal*, on the 8th Day of the same Month, and at his Plantation, at the *Cobler* Mountains, in *Fauquier* County, on the 18th Day of the same Month. The said Sale is to be continued till as much Money can be raised as will amount to the Proportion aforesaid. If either of the Days aforesaid should prove bad, the Sales are to be on the next succeeding fair Days. A good Title will be made to the Purchasers, agreeable to the said Decree, by

(2‖) EDWARD DIXON.

N. B. As I am giving up Trade, I request of all those whose Accounts are unsettled on my Books to come and settle them immediately, and pay the Balances that are due, as no longer Indulgence can be given.

THE Subscriber has for Sale a likely Negro Fellow, who served a considerable Part of his Time at the Shoe Factory at *Norfolk*, and of Course understands that Business. He is 23 Years old. Whoever wants such a Fellow may know the Terms by applying to (2) JOHN STEWART.

TO be sold at *Cabin Point*, on *Thursday* the 13th of this Instant *(October)* a new SLOOP, with her Sails, Rigging, &c. Burthen about 3000 Bushels. She will be sold for ready Money. (1) JOHN STEWART.

ALL Persons are expresly forbid hunting or fowling on the *Falls* Plantation. Whoever trespasses after this Caution may depend on being prosecuted.

WILLIAM BLACK.

WILTON, *October* 3, 1774.

A SINGLE Man that understands teaching *English*, *Latin*, Writing, and Arithmetick, will meet with very good Encouragement by applying to

WILLIAM CHURCHHILL.

AS the Subscriber resides in the Town of *New London*, in *Bedford* County, convenient to the Counties of *Halifax*, *Pittsylvania*, and *Buteourt*, and has practised the Law in said Counties for some Years past, those Gentlemen that may have Business of that Sort to transact in the aforesaid Counties shall be faithfully served, as soon as the Courts proceed on their Dockets, by their humble Servant,

HAYNES MORGAN.

N. B. The Subscriber intends being in *Williamsburg* twice a Year, at the *April* and *October* General Courts, to settle any Matters that he may be favoured with.

To be SOLD *at publick Auction, before the* Raleigh *Door, on* Friday *the* 29*th Instant* (October) *at four o'Clock in the Afternoon,*

THAT valuable Tract of Land, near the Mouth of *Archer's Hope* Creek, where Mrs. *Tate* lately lived. There are on it a commodious Dwelling House and convenient out Houses, and adjoining to the high Land is a considerable Quantity of very good Marsh. Any Person inclining to purchase may treat with *Ro. C. Nicholas*, Esq; as to the Payments, which will be made easy upon Bond with approved Security; and the Land, &c. will be shewn by Mr. *Everard*'s Overseer, at the adjoining Plantation. SARAH TATE.

JUST arrived in *James* River, the *Elizabeth*, Captain *Leitch*, from *London*, with a Parcel of healty indented Servants, consisting of Shoemakers, Tailors, Ropemakers, Curriers, a House Maid, and a Schoolmaster; which are to be sold by the Captain on Board, or the Subscriber in *Petersburg*.

(2‖) THOMAS SHORE.

To be SOLD, *on* Thursday *the* 27*th Instant* (October) Mecklenburg *County, near* Ingram's *Ford, on* Meherrin *River*,

TWO Plantations with about 1000 Acres of Land, about 200 Barrels of Corn, and the Fodder, as it stands, Stocks of all Kinds, and a great Deal of Household Furniture. Credit will be allowed the Purchaser until the 10th of *April* next, giving Bond with approved Security.— As the Subscriber intends to leave the Colony of *Virginia*, and going to *Georgia*, all Persons indebted to him are desired to come and discharge their Accounts; and all those who have any Demands against him are requested to make them known, and they shall be satisfied.

(2) WILLIAM ROBISON.

TAKEN up, in *Brunswick*, a DARK BAY MARE eleven or twelve Years old, about four Feet seven Inches high, paces slow, and branded on the near Buttock W. Posted, and appraised to 9 l.

BEVERLY BROWN.

PATRICK BEBCH,

At the BRICK SHOP opposite Mr. *Turner*'s Store,

WILLIAMSBURG,

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick, that he makes and sells all Sorts of Gold, Silver, and Jewellery Work, after the newest Fashions, and at the lowest Prices, for ready Money only. Those who are pleased to favour him with their Commands, may depend upon having their Work done in the neatest Manner, on the shortest Notice, and a grateful Acknowledgment.——Commissions from the Country will be carefully observed, and punctually answered.

*** He gives the highest Prices for OLD GOLD, SILVER, or LACE, either in Cash or Exchange.

To be SOLD, *on* Wednesday *the* 19*th of* October,

ABOUT 1000 Acres of exceeding good LAND for Tobacco, Wheat, or Corn, in the lower End of *Middlesex* County, on *Rappahannock* River, which abounds with the finest Fish and Oysters, and is very convenient to Church and Mill. The Land will be laid off in small Parcels, to suit Purchasers. One Half of the Money to be paid down, and the other Half the 10th of *April* 1775, for which Bond and Security will be required. The Land will be shown by *Benjamin Harris*, *Benjamin Hackney*, or the Subscriber. WILLIAM CHURCHHILL.

To be SOLD, *at* Amherst *Courthouse, on* Monday *the* 5*th of* December, *being Court Day*,

FIFTEEN *Virginia* born SLAVES. Twelve or eighteen Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond with approved Security, to carry Interest from the Date. The Interest will be remitted to those who pay the Principal in twelve Months from the Day of Sale.

DANIEL GAINES.

To be SOLD, *for ready Money, on* Thursday *the* 20*th Instant* (October) *if fair, otherwise next fair Day, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from* Thomas Adams,

FIFTY FOUR Acres of LAND about five Miles above *King William* Courthouse, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Outhouses, and Garden, situated on a publick Road, and commonly called the *Burnt Ordinary*; also 158 Acres nearly adjoining thereto, and 129 Acres adjoining the latter. The Whole is good level Grain Land. The Sale is to be at the first mentioned Place. (2) JOHN ROANE.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Westmoreland*, a *Scotch* Convict Servant named THOMAS SCOTT, by Trade a Tailor, about five Feet seven Inches high, rather slim made, pretty much marked with the Smallpox, wears his own light coloured Hair tied behind, speaks much in the *Scotch* Dialect, is much inclined to drinking, fond of playing at Cards, sings Songs, and will push himself into any Company; had on, when he went away, a long Oznaburg Coat, a black Cloth Waistcoat, a Pair of Dove coloured Duroy Breeches, a Pair of turned Pumps Half soled, with a Pair of double rimmed Silver plated Buckles in them. Whoever brings the said Servant to me, or secures him so that I get him again, shall have 40s. Reward, besides what the Law allows. RICHARD CADDEN.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Stable at *Smithfield*, on *Sunday* Night the 2d Instant *(October)* a DARK BAY HORSE upwards of fourteen Hands high, has many Saddle and other Spots on different Parts of his Body, thin Mane and Switch Tail, paces, trots, and gallops, goes well in Harness, has lately been galled on the Breast, which plainly appears, and branded on one Buttock IG, but I am not certain which. He formerly was the Property of Mr. *Robert Mitchell*, of *Richmond*, and I am apprehensive the Thief is gone that Way. I will give 40s. for the Delivery of the Horse, and pay reasonable Charges, and 5 l. on Conviction of the Thief.

(4) ARTHUR SMITH.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, in *York* Town, the 24th of *September*, a SORREL HORSE about fourteen Hands high, has a white Streak down his Face, shod before, paces, trots, and gallops, and has had a Fistula; his Brand I do not remember. I will give 20s. to any Person who will deliver him to me.

(1‖) JOSEPH HAYNES.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Northumberland*, the 13th of *September*, a new Negro Man who says he belongs to a Captain of a Ship, and as well as I can understand calls himself SAM. He is about five Feet six or seven Inches high, and well set. The Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(1) JESSE ALEXANDER, Jailer.

COMMITTED to *York* Prison, a lusty young Mulatto Woman named MILLY, who says she belongs to Mr. *John Hudson*, of *Fauquier* County. The Owner is desired to pay Charges, and take her away. WILLIAM MITCHELL.

TAKEN up, in *Henrico*, a small BLACK COW about four Years old, with a red Bull Calf. The Cow is marked with a Crop, Slit, Hole, and Underkeal, in the right Ear, and a Crop and Slit in the left. The Calf has no Mark. Posted, and appraised to 40s.

(1) EPHRAIM GATHRIGHT.

THE Ship *Jean*, Captain *Ritchie*, lying at *Broadway*, will take in Tobacco on Freight for *Glasgow*, or Freight for 1 or 200 Hogsheads may be exchanged. Apply to the Subscriber, in *Petersburg*. HENRY LOCHHEAD.

*** Who has for Sale a Quantity of *Sherry* WINE, imported in the said Vessel, which he will sell very reasonably.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 8, 1774.

THE Legatees of Mr. *Joseph Sorsoner*, deceased, being very prefling to receive their respective Dividends of his Estate, it is expected that all Persons indebted thereto, by Bond, Book Debts, or for Goods purchased at the Sale, will make Payment by the ensuing *October* Court, as no longer Indulgence can or will be given by the Executors. WILLIAM TREBELL,
ROBERT NICOLSON.

IMPORTED in the *Virginia*, Captain *Thompson*, from *Glasgow*, last *October*, two Casks marked M L (the W in a Diamond and the L at the Top of it) No. 23 and 24, containing PORT WINE. As those two Packages have never come to Hand, it will be taken extremly kind of any Gentleman with whom they may be lodged, to forward them by the first Opportunity to *Richmond*; the Expence will be cheerfully paid, and the Favour acknowledged, by

THOMAS MITCHELL.

Pursuant to an Act of Assembly, will be sold at Smithfield, *on* Thursday *the* 3*d of* November *next*,

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED and SIXTY EIGHT Acres (the remaining Part of a Tract) of well timbered level Land in *Isle of Wight* County, belonging to *Mr. James Burwell*. This Land is laid off into seven Lots, is within eleven Miles of *Smithfield*, and five of a very fine Merchant Mill. Any Person who has Thoughts of purchasing may know the Terms by applying to *Mr. James Burwell*, in *York* County.

LEWIS BURWELL,
(tf) DUDLEY DIGGES.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
NATHANIEL BURWELL.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 10*th of* October, *at* Louisa *Courthouse, being Court Day, to the highest Bidder*,

A TRACT of Land in said County, containing 414 Acres, whereon is a very good Dwelling-House, all other necessary Outhouses, Barns, &c. and a good Crop of Corn now growing on the Plantation; being the Tract of Land which *Mr. George Barclay* lately lived upon, and purchased of *Mr. Clifton Rhodes*. The Terms of Payment will be made known, on the Day of Sale, by (2) WILLIAM FRASER.

POETS CORNER.

From Dr. BEATIE's MINSTREL.

O THOU, at whose creative Smile yon Heaven,
In all the Pomp of Beauty, Life, and Light,
Rose from th' Abyss, when dark Confusion, driven
Down, down the bottomless Profound of Night,
Fled, where he ever flies thy piercing Sight!
O glance on these sad Shades one pitying Ray,
To blast the Fury of oppressing Might,
Melt the hard Heart to Love and Mercy's Sway,
And cheer the wandering Soul, and light him on the Way.
Sweet were your Shades, O ye primeval Groves,
Whose Boughs to Man his Food and Shelter lent;
Pure in his Pleasures, happy in his Loves,
His Eyes still smiling, and his Heart content.
Then, Hand in Hand, Health, Sport, and Labour went.
Nature supply'd the Wish she taught to crave,
None prowl'd for Prey, none watch'd to circumvent,
To all an equal Lot Heaven's Bounty gave,
No Vassal fear'd his Lord, no Tyrant fear'd his Slave.
And yet, alas! the real Ills of Life
Claim the full Vigour of a Mind prepar'd,
Prepar'd for Patience, long, laborious Strife;
Its Guide Experience, and Truth its Guard.
We live on Earth as other Men have far'd:
Were they successful? Let not us despair.
Was Disappointment oft their sole Reward?
Yet shall their Tale instruct, if it declare
How they have born the Load ourselves are doom'd to bear.
Then waken from long Lethargy to Life
The Seeds of Happiness, and Powers of Thought;
Then jarring Appetites forego their Strife,
A Strife by Ignorance to Madness brought
Pleasure, by savage Man, is dearly bought.
With full Revenge? Lust, that defies Controul,
With Gluttony and Death. The Mind untaught
Is a dark Waste, where Fiends and Tempests howl,
As Phebus to the World is Science to the Soul,

Wanted immediately,

ONE or two JOURNEYMEN TAILORS that understand their Business well. Such will meet with good Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber, in *Williamsburg*.

(2) JAMES SLATE.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, on* Monday *the 10th of* October, *at* King & Queen *Courthouse, being Court Day, by Virtue of a Deed from* William Meredith *to the Subscriber,*

THE Sloop NANCY, Burthen about 130 Hogsheads of Tobacco, together with her Crew, consisting of four very likely NEGROES, among which is his valuable Skipper BOB. As much of the above will be sold as will satisfy the Debt due from the said *Meredith* to

ROBERT BROOKE.

Just IMPORTED, *and to be sold at* John Carter's *Store, in* Williamsburg, *the following Articles, viz.*

BEST bread and narrow Cloths, *Bath* Coating, Halfthicks, Osnabrugs, Mens and Boys Hats, Womens white *French* Kid Gloves, Cask Jar Raisins and Currants, Preserved Figs, Sugared Almonds and Almonds in Shells, Barley Sugar, White and Brown Sugar Candy, Candied Orange Peel and Chips, Candied Barberries, Candied Ginger, White and coloured Comfits, Pickled Samphire, Walnuts, Anchovies, and Capers, best Mangoes, *French* Olives, Mushrooms, Catchup, Mustard, White Ginger, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper, Allspice, Saltpetre, Ground Verdigrise, Prussian Blue, Vermilion, *Dutch* Pink, Umber, Linseed Oil, Alum, Brimstone, Rotten Stone, Indigo, Fig and Powder Blue, Starch, Copperas, Bottle Corks, Chocolate, Coffee, best *Strasburg* Snuff, a Variety of Needles, Marble Inkstands and Dolls, Artificial Fruit, such as Apples, Pears, Nectarines, Lemons, and Eggs, whole and cut into Quarters, Almonds, *&c. &c.* He also expects, in a few Weeks, a large Assortment of STAYS and GARDEN SEEDS, which will be sold for ready Money only.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *York* County, in *August* last, a Negro Man Slave who calls himself STEPNEY BLUE, upwards of six Feet high, of a tawny Complexion, a black Spot in his Forehead, and has lost some of his fore Teeth. He was the Property of Mrs. *Sarah Mingham*, whom I have since married; and, as I have been informed, has a forged Pass with his Mistress's Name to it, giving him Leave to hire himself. He went away with a free Negro Woman named *Easter Roberts*, who I am told is his Wife, and I make no Doubt but he has (or will get) a Pass, in Order to pass as a free Man. Since he went off, he has been seen in *Gloucester* County. Any Person who will take up the said Slave, and secure him so that I get him again, shall have 20*s.* if taken within twenty Miles of this Place, 40*s.* if at a greater Distance, and 5*l.* if out of the Colony, besides what the Law allows. (2) NATHAN YANCEY.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 29, 1774.

COMMITTED to the Publick Jail, on the 3d Instant, a Negro Man named CHARLES, who told me he belonged to Doctor *Corbin Griffin* of *York*, which I have repeatedly notified to the Doctor; but no Application having been made from him for the said Fellow, it is probable he has told me a Falsity. From his own Story, he was lately the Property of Mr. *James Pride*, from whom Doctor *Griffin* received him last *February*, and kept him in Possession till the *July* following, at which Time he eloped. He is about 25 Years old, five Feet nine Inches high, slim made, well dressed, and fit to act in the Capacity of a Waiting Man. His Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Charges. (tf) PETER PELHAM.

COMMITTED to *Chesterfield* Jail, two Negro Men, one of whom says his Name is PETER, and that he belongs to *William Cooper*. He is a tall Fellow, and much scarified in the Face with his Country Marks; has on a *Virginia* Cloth Waistcoat, striped and filled in with blue Yarn, a good Felt Hat, and other Clothes as usual for Plantation Negroes. The other says his Name is BRISTOL, and that he belongs to *Josiah Ellington*. He is a tall Fellow, smooth and full faced; his Clothing a *Virginia* wove Thread and Cotton Shirt, and *Virginia* Cloth Jacket and Trousers. The Owners are desired to prove their Properties, pay Charges, and take them away.

JAMES BALL, Jailer.

TAKEN up, in *Amherst*, a BLUE ROAN MARE eighteen or nineteen Years old, four Feet eight or nine Inches high, with a Switch Tail and roached Mane, and is a natural Trotter. Posted, and appraised to 3*l.* ALEXANDER FITZPATRICK.

TAKEN up, in *Amherst*, a GRAY MARE four or five Years old, four Feet seven Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, has a Glass Eye, is a natural Pacer, and branded on the near Shoulder D. Posted, and appraised to 9*l.*

(1) SAMUEL CROUCHER.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a SORREL HORSE about four Feet ten Inches high, with a flaxen Mane, much scarred on each of his Sides, and branded on the near Shoulder C. Posted, and appraised to 9*l.* (1) JAMES GUNN.

For CHARTER,

THE Ship *Londsdale*, *James Grayson* Master, Burthen about 430 Hhds. *British* built, two Years old, a very good Vessel, well fitted and found. For Terms apply to *Richard Squire Taylor*, in *King William* County. (tf)

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, on* Thursday *the 13th of* October, *at the late Dwelling-House of* Thomas Simmons, *deceased,*

THE TRACT of LAND whereon the said *Simmons* formerly lived, containing near 1000 Acres, on which are many valuable Improvements, together with a valuable Stock of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, and SHEEP, his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and UTENSILS of HUSBANDRY. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 25*s.* on giving Bond with approved Security to the Executors.

(2||)

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *York* County, about four Miles from *Williamsburg*, containing 250 Acres. It lies in about three Quarters of a Mile of *York* River, and about the same Distance from the Oyster Rocks, joins Colonel *John Tabb*'s, and Colonel *Landon Carter*'s Land, and has as much Timber as will pay for it in one Year, by selling Wood to the Inhabitants of *Williamsburg*. It is under a Morgage to Mr. *William Graves* of *York* County, for about 190*l.* which Sum must be paid him at the Acknowledgment; for the Remainder of the Money one or two Years Credit will be given, as can be agreed on, and Possession may be had at *Christmas*. For Terms apply to Captain *William Gregory* of *Charles City*, or the Subscriber in the same County, about three Miles from the Courthouse. (tf) AMBROSE JACKSON.

Wanted immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER that understands the Business well in all its Branches. Such a One, that can come well recommended, for an honest, industrious, sober Man, will meet with Encouragement to his Satisfaction, a good Seat of Work, and his Money paid every *Saturday* Night if he chooses it. Inquire for the Subscriber, near the upper Church, in *Middlesex* County.

(tf) SAMUEL DANIEL.

Twenty Pounds Reward,

WHEREAS *John Garlington* of *Northumberland* County, a Skipper of a Schooner, hired of me last Year a Negro Man Slave named AARON, whom he has not returned, but reported he was drowned in *Potowmack* River, but has never produced me any satisfactory Proof thereof; and whereas *Garlington* told me he was offered 150*l.* for the said Negro by a Gentleman on *James* River, I shall acknowledge it a particular Favour of the Gentleman that offered the above Price if he will write me, or Mr. *Daniel Weisegar*, Merchant, in *Warwick*, whether he knows any Thing of the said Negro, as I think it appears by *Garlington*'s Behaviour that he is not drowned. The Fellow is about 30 Years old, five Feet eight Inches high, very black, well made, and has a long Scar on his Nose. If the Fellow is living, and such Intelligence given me that I get him, I will give 20*l.* or the above Reward, if brought to me in *Lancaster* County.

(1) GEORGE NORRIS.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED *(Preference will be given to the first)*

A PLANTATION on *Allen's* Creek in *Mecklenburg*, within a Mile of *Roanoke*, consisting of about 120 Acres of Land, the Property of Mess. *Alexander Donald* and Co. and whereon the Subscriber now lives. The Land of itself is valuable, exclusive of the Improvements, which are a good Dwelling-House, with other necessary Outhouses, and a large and convenient Storehouse, 32 by 44 Feet. There are about 20 Acres of the low Ground well set in Timothy and Clover, and notwithstanding this dry Summer, 15 Acres of it have yielded above 30,000 Weight of Hay, which, with about 300 Bushels of Oats in the Straw, some *Indian* Corn, 40 Head of Cattle, 50 Head of Sheep, and some Hogs, will be sold on reasonable Terms. The Purchaser may have Possession of the Premises as soon as he pleases, and long Credit (if required) will be allowed for the Land, on his giving Bond and Security. It is expected the Store will be continued, and of Course the Purchaser will have the Benefit of the Board of the Storekeepers, and besides the Situation of the Place (being on *Taylor*'s Ferry Road) makes it well calculated for a Tavern. (tf) EBENEZER MACHARG.

CHARLES CITY, *September* 13, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, about the first of *August* last, a Negro Man named PETER, by Trade a good House Carpenter, Cooper, Bricklayer, Plaisterer and Whitewasher, and Gardener, about five Feet five or six Inches high, rather of a yellowish Complexion, and a little pitted with the Smallpox; his Clothing as usual for Crop Negroes, except a Cotton Coat instead of a Waistcoat, which is dyed of a dark brown Colour. He formerly belonged to Mr. *Willis* of *Gloucester*, and by him given to Mrs. *Kennon* of this County. He worked some Time at *Kennon*'s Mine in *Buckingham*, and has lived on the *Eastern Shore*; and I am of Opinion he is lurking in one of those Neighbourhoods, or endeavouring to get to Mr. *Kennon*'s in *North Carolina*, where he may be harboured by his Negroes. I will give 30*s.* to any Person who will deliver him to me, if taken in *Charles City*, 40*s.* if in any other County, and if out of the Province 5*l.* and I hereby forewarn all Masters of Vessels and others from harbouring or carrying him out of the Colony.

(4||) JOHN WEST.

For CHARTER *to any Part of* Europe,

THE Ship *Sparling*, *William Priestman* Master, Burthen about 500 Hogsheads, 13,000 Bushels, or 2500 Barrels. For Terms apply to the Subscribers, in *Norfolk*.

(8) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

*** Who have just imported in said Vessel, from *Liverpool*, *Irish* Linens, Osnabrugs, *Kendal* Cottons, Felt Hats, Sail Canvas, Mould and Dipped Candles, Hard Soap, Nails, Loaf Sugar, Fine Salt, Coals, Queen's China Plates in small Crates, Seine Twine, Bottled Beer, Cheese, *&c. &c.* They have also for Sale *West India* Rum, Old Spirits, Muscovado Sugar, Coffee, Ginger, Pimenta, Molosses, *Madeira* Wine, *&c.*

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD,

WHEREAS, on the 19th of *June* last past, a certain JOSEPH THORP was intrusted with a considerable Sum in Half Johannesses, of nine Pennyweight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his Appearance there, with other suspicious Circumstances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the Money. He is a Native of *England*, about six Feet high, swarthy Complexion, very dark keen Eyes, and pitted with the Smallpox, of a slender Make, stoops as he walks, talks rather slow, with some small Impediment in his Speech. He lived some Time in *Boston*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, assuming the Character of a Merchant in both Places; he was also once in Trade in *Newcastle*, *Virginia*, and has a Brother settled there. It is believed he went on Board Captain *John F. Pruym*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue Casimir and a dark brown Cloth Suit of Clothes. Whoever secures the said *Joseph Thorp*, in any of his Majesty's Jails on this Continent, shall be entitled to ten per Cent. on the Sum recovered, and the above Reward of 50*l.* when convicted. Apply to *Curson* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joseph Wharton*, Junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Christie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibson* and Co. *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Melatiah Bourne* or *John Rowe* of *Boston*. It is requested of those who may have seen this *Joseph Thorp*, since the 19th of *June* last past, or know any Thing of the Route he has taken, that they convey the most early Intelligence thereof to any of the above Persons, or *Greenwood*, *Ritson*, and *Marsh*, in *Norfolk*, or to *Robert Pleasants* and Co. at *Four Mile* Creek, *Henrico* County; the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All Masters of Vessels are forewarned from taking him off the Continent. (tf)

WOOLLENS.

THE Subscriber has just received, by the *Kingston Packet*, Captain *Joseph Turner*, from *Hull*, a large Assortment of coarse Woollens, viz. Six Quarter Cloths with necessary Trimmings, and other small Packages (of about 40*l.* Sterling Value each) consisting of coarse Duffils, Friezes, Fearnought, Halfthicks, Bearskins, *Kendal* Cottons, Negro Blanketting, Bed Blankets, White Plaiding, Rugs of different Kinds, and other Goods which he will sell reasonable for Cash, or short Credit.

(tf) JOHN STONEY.

*** He has also for Sale SEINE TWINE in small Packages, SHOT in Barrels, *West India* RUM, Flat and Square BAR IRON of a good Quality, and a Quantity of COALS in said Vessel.

NORFOLK, *September* 20, 1774.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry* County, containing 450 Acres, known by the Name of *Cabin Point*, on which are a new Set of Brick Warehouses, which bring in about 70*l.* a Year, and a new Brick Merchant Mill completely fitted with two Water Wheels on a never-failing Stream, within 100 Feet of the Wharf. The Land is very good for Grain, and has about 40 Acres that may be made fine Meadow. This is one of the most improveable Estates in the Country. Half the Purchase Money to be paid in twelve Months, the other Half may lie for seven Years, on good Security being given, and punctual Payment of Interest. If the Land is not sold by *Christmas*, it will be rented out.

(tf) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

FOR SALE,

TWO THOUSAND Acres of LAND, lying on the River *Shenando*, in the County of *Frederick*, eight Miles above *Ashby*'s Gap. One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, and an extensive Credit will be given for the Remainder. Mr. *James Brown* will show the Land to any Person inclinable to purchase, and I shall be on the Premises the 15th of *November* next.

(tf) NATHANIEL BURWELL.

ISLE of WIGHT, *July* 19, 1774.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Honourable General Court, and by Letter of Attorney from Colonel George Mercer *of* Virginia, *now in* London, *will be sold at publick Auction,*

ABOUT 3500 ACRES of LAND in the County of *Loudoun*, near *West*'s Ordinary, about twelve Miles from *Leesburg*, forty from *Alexandria*, and thirty five from *Dumfries*, on *Potowmack*. This Land is well known, by the Description of *Bull Run Mountains*, and is very fertile. —Also 6500 Acres on *Shenando* River, in the County of *Frederick*, opposite to *Snicker*'s Ordinary, and binding on the River about seven Miles. As this Tract is Part of a Survey one of the first in that Part of the Colony, its good Quality cannot be questioned, it is well watered, will admit of two Mills on Land Streams, and others on the River; there are now on it six Plantations well improved for Cropping, 110 Slaves, and very large and choice Stocks of Horses (some of the Dray Breed) black Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep; which, together with the Crops of Corn and Wheat now growing (expected to be upwards of 2000 Barrels and 5000 Bushels) will be sold on the Premises, on the 24th Day of *November* next, or next fair Day.——The *Loudoun* Lands will be sold at *West*'s Ordinary, on the 21st Day of the same Month. Both Tracts will be laid off in Lots to suit every Kind of Purchaser, who may see them by applying to Mr. *Francis Peyton*, near the *Loudoun* Land, and Mr. *William Dawson*, who resides on the *Shenando* Tract. Among the Slaves are two good Blacksmiths, two Carpenters, and an exceeding trusty and skilful Waggoner. The aged black Cattle, and grown Hogs, will be fattened for Slaughter.—— Purchasers above 25*l.* will be allowed twelve Months Credit, on giving Bond and Security to the Subscribers, who will be prepared to make Conveyances.

JOHN TAYLOE.

(20) GEORGE WASHINGTON.

For LIVERPOOL,

THE Ship GREENWOOD, *Mackey Reed* Master, loads at *Norfolk*, has two Thirds of her Cargo already engaged, can take in 100 Hhds. of Tobacco on Liberty of Consignment. Any Gentlemen inclining to ship by her will please to send their Orders to Mr. *Richard Taylor* of *Petersburg*, Mr. *Richard Squire Taylor* in *King William* County, or to us at *Norfolk*.

(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

To be RENTED, *from Year to Year, or for a Term of Years,*

BELVOIR, the beautiful Seat of the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Esq; lying upon *Potowmack* River in *Fairfax* County, about fourteen Miles below *Alexandria*. The Mansion House is of Brick, two Stories high, with four convenient Rooms and a large Passage on the lower Floor, five Rooms and a Passage on the second, and a Servants Hall and Cellars below, convenient Offices, Stables, and Coach-House adjoining, as also a large and well furnished Garden, stored with a great Variety of valuable Fruits, in good Order. Appertaining to the Tract on which these Houses stand, and which contains near 2000 Acres (surrounded in a Manner by navigable Water) are several valuable Fisheries, and a good Deal of cleared Land in different Parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The Terms may be known of Colonel *Washington*, who lives near the Premises, or of me in *Berkeley* County.

(tf) FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

NORFOLK, *April* 21, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Number of Vessels will be wanted this Summer to bring about 6000 Tuns of STONE from Mr. *Brooke*'s Quarry on *Rappahannock*, and land the same on *Cape Henry*, for the Lighthouse. Any Person, or Persons, inclinable to engage in such Work, are desired to treat with *Matthew Phripp*, *Paul Loyall*, and *Thomas Newton*, Esqrs. The Directors of the Lighthouse will also be glad to purchase one or two FLAT BOTTOMED VESSELS, from 80 to 120 Tuns Burthen.

(tf) BASSETT MOSELEY.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouse, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, sufficient to work six or eight Hands, with all necessary Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to

(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thousand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherst* County, whereon are several Plantations and Improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the said Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millstones, which Mill has for two Years past got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is situated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be shown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Interest being paid for the second Year, and also for the first, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expense of the Purchaser. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subscriber. Six per Cent. Discount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Person will choose to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near some navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with